FROM A SPRINGFIELD PAPER, Of the 3d inflant.

[Re published by particular defire.]

MR. HUTCHIES, Relying on your importability, I fend you the following, with a request that it may oppear in year next paper—a compliance nuill-oblige net an inconfiderable Class of WHEIHER the " Extrad of a let-

ter from Poiladelphia" which apocared in occut your late papers, really originated at that City, or was fabricated in this County, is not the fubject of m prefent animadversion. But to unclose deception, and flate facts, is the only inducement for my foliciting, at this time, the attention of my Fellow Citizens. From the conduct of William Lyman in Congress, it might have been expected that himfelf, or his friends would endeavor to diffeminate principles hoffile to the rederal Government, tubrerfive of the fent Conflitation, and calculated to place this country in a fimilar or worle fitgation than it was previous to that period, whe the affembled Representatives of the Union reported a System, from which the Bleffings and Privileges for feveral years enjoyed, have refulted - I fay it might have been expected, for on almost every question which has been decided in the National Le which has been decided in the National Le-giflature, William Lyman has voted with a parry from the foothward, who have made at their object and aim, to bring forward measures, impulitie in their origin, op-predict in facily progrefs, and ruinous in their final termination. For thus experling on the comments and these of more tus felf, the femiments and ideas of me than nine tenths of the free Electors of the or New-Eugland States are, (I have no helitation in affering it) made manifelt. In order then to keep well with bis confi-ments, and to fecure a fecond Eledion, it has become necessary that an apology should be made for William Lyman's acting in direct opposition to the reli of the delegates from this Commonwealth.

It could hardly have been prefumed, that this acology would have been grounded on the fuperior " attachment of Mr. Lysian to the dignity of his Country, and the interest of his conflitments"—and this too made publick through the medium of a newspaper-But rather that, as ofinal, hi himfelf, or those connected with him, a ould have dauled his precented parriorism with the subtlery of Seekers, and the chicane of electroneering, amid circles above the true motives of defiguing men are covered with specious pretentions in support of the public weal, and where the rrue interests of the Country are inveloped hand. But may we not hope that the guardian genius of our Country fill watches over in with care, and that those who would undermine the structure of our hap-impelled, by their own blindness and folly, to make use of those very means which in the end, are calculated to defear their bafenels, and expole the defeat their bateness, and expote them to the refeatment and neglect of their fellow citizens?—The letter alluded to, whether written in Philadelphia and transcribed for the Press in this County, or whether ori-generated here, is an open challenge for the friends of Government to come forward. My fellow citizens, I folicit your ferious cardid attention; as you value your perlent Lituation and profpect, attend ; as one value the prefent happy form of Go been faceefsfal, even beyond our most fanguine expediations, strend-as you value guine expediations, attend—as you value the bliftings of peace and prosperity in the prefent day, and the Liberty and Happi-ne's of those who are to forceed you, ar-tend. A party in Congress, at the com-mencement of the present Sedion, brought forward meafaces, infiduously calculated to interrupt our felicity, and involve us in war—they publickly difavowed thefe in war-they publickly distromed thefe bilings atteit aim, though every flep ta-ken evidenced to the teath of the charges with against them—public good, publish was their cry; till pressed to see the those who watched narrowly for our fasteto -and then, in private circles, they de-6.—and then, in primate cretter, they un-stered implicitly that their object was Wart. With this party William Lyman voted,— Let us attend in their confidency.—When it was readered clear that medium on the its was readered clear that including a force to protect to the partfurd for rating a force to protect. eur commerce from the piratical depreda-te of toreign maranders, the foothern par-te more reciterous in their exchanations aeainst the adoption of any such plan, there Ly clearly proving that, with all their pre tends of the Country, they were against compleying the proper means to effect the defirable object. To this party William Limes, has been principally attached When the increachments made upon the property of our citizens, by British West-India Privaters, became so alarming 2s to

fouthern party were oppoind to all fleps of a pacific usature for obtaining reducts for the injuries to which we have been fabjected, and were for perficance of mercial control contr corred in the acknowledgment of unprok-ed infults and shales, received from those ching under the protection of the British Government ; but, confidering war, as it is, one of the greatest of crist, they viewed it a duty they need to their confidences, and in conformity to the facred truff repoled in them by their conflitments, to a-dopt every mealure for obtaining repara-tion, before an appeal was made to the

fword.

The President, in his mellage to the Senate, on the nomination of Mr. Jay as Envoy extraordinary to the Court of Bri-Envoy extraordinary to the Court of An-tain, fays— Peace ought to be purfied with unremitted zeal, before the last refource, which has often been the fourge of nations, and cannot fail to check the advanced prosperity of the United States is contemplated." Yet no exertion was left untried by the party to which W. Lyman has attached himfelf, to defeat Mr. Jay' appointment, and render null the attempt of the Prefident, and our country's warm eff friends, to fecure to us redrefs of injuries, in a way in which tranquility might be preferved to the citizens of America: -- and when at last the war party were defeated in their object, and means brought forward wherewith the exigences of government by be supplied, they have been and are now, opposing the easiest method for supplying the federal treasury—and are warmly advocating land taxes for the purcose. The true, that here the New-England convert feceded. Mr. Lyman dare not rifk his popularity by defending a mea fore which he knew must be foodings on his conflired to make the report, he tax on lands fruck out of the report, he tax on lands fruck out of the report, he doubtlefs hoped it might prove a Salve for the long course of political degeneracy, he has perfect. But, my fellow citizens, retrospect the conduct of this man, durings the prefent fellion of Congress; you will find in it a devotedness to a party, which has, and I trult in God yet will, meet the disconsistant of a sittents, maintered. difapprobation of a virtuous majority the free electors of this Commonwea Can you be at a lofs to divine the intent f the letter dated at Philadelphia?

Confider attentively this expressionter will try to depreciate his merit the letter is not before me, I may not have transcribed the expression verbatim).—Does not this discover the pages of guilt?—
Does it not exhibit a fear that the mea-Does it not exhibit a fear that the mea-faces purfeed by Mr. Lyman, will, as they might, meet the job indignation of this conditionary—If it is granted that, the faction which have been opposed to the Preddeer, and to the federal measures in Congress, are the true friends of the coun-

unfaithful to their trust—have acted oppo-fite to the good of the community, and are unworthy of the trust reposed in them.

-But, my fellow citizens, much is hoped

from your good fenfe, and the differenment of your true interefis-you will not be led away by the fmoath tongue of hypocrify,

and the foft pullistives of guilt.—I appeal to the honeft dictates of your hearts, and

alk, whether it is possible you can enter-

fentation you have chosen to be the guar-

dian of your rights and happiness, have William Lyman excepted) hafely facrific-

(William Lyman excepted) parely acrine-ed the confidence of the people, and afted in opposition to the general weal? Rather let us conclude (for for that conclusion we have evidence bright as the nooday) that the man we have chosen from among

us, has, either through weakness or wick-educis, (charity would hope the former)

faffered himfelf to be duped by a facti

tain the belief, that the tespectable repri

try-then it will undoubsedle be also granted that the conduct of William Lyman, "but been fuch, at engbe perfeatly to com-mand the trearestion and gratitude of bit conflitments," and that the rest of the de-legates from this Commonwealth have been

came into the Houfe, and took the oath &c.necessary to qualify him for that office.
A number of Counfellors were also qualified-The two Houses then separated.

Representatives Chamber, when the Go-vernous came to, attended by the Secretary and Sherict of the chonty and delivered the

WHILE I strengt a thort, but very re spectful address to the two branches of thi new General Court. I cannot belo express ing a great fatisfaction in the con which the citizens of the Commonwealth at large enjoy, of exercifing their own fovereignty. In portnance of the direction of our Conflictation, which is expressive of their will, they have again in premie of their will, they have again in their anniveriety meetings, made their free elections of fach perions as they have judg-ed meet to administer their publick arise. In this great transfelion, they must forely have fall their own dignity; and howered different their forent dignity; and howered with transfel or their forent periods. LISTISLATURE of MASSACHUSETII.

WINNEDAY, My 28.

THIS day, being the day of Greeral
Election, the gentlemen returned to with regard to the men of their choice, each

oeneil. After the Executive had retired, Fellow Citizent !

We are get at a very critical print

The haneful influence of war in a the Senate made choice of the Hon. Sam-nel Phillips, Efg. for their Prefident, and The baneful influence of war in English has already too far extended itfelt into act Frinipp, Edg. for their Clerk; and samuel Cooper, Elq. for their Clerk; and the House usanimously choic Nathanielli. Robbins, Edg. for their Speaker, and Henry Warren, Elq. for their Clerk; and being again joined by the Executive [who were efformed to the Strethoust, by helm-dependent Caden, commanded by Col. Erasility they proceeded to the Old brick Meeting House, where a learned and well Meeting House, where a learned and well adapted Sermon was delivered by the Rev. adapted Sermon was delivered by the Rev. adapted Sermon was delivered by the Rev. and the pressure of Powland from Prov. iii: 6. Samuel Cooper, Efq. for their Clerk ; and the God of Armies, who favour things in in a righteons canfe, has hithern spens for its protection, and crowned the elifhing efforts of its defenden with the ning victories.

Great Britain takes an affive pan in thin

the mighty combination of Kings. It is does not appear that the his yet cuts demand on our confederate Republic 1 demand on our confederate Republic's jron the league. A demand which was well-informed the hay made upon fund the neutral Republicks of Europe, he whith we have preferred the mol bit neutrality towards the belitgener pose of Europe, in obfervance of treates may noder the authority of the United Sun, which are the lopreme law of the high, for the fake of riding the case in state the is foleculy congard, has emplored. for the fake of aiding the caufe in win the is foderply cogaged, has complete navel faces in committing dependances our lawfol and outprotected commen. Thus, in fact, the has commenced belt ties. The Federal Government when very folicitous it possible, to presen in calamicies of war, have medicated and men outprotections. reived on this fubject, thall be laid befor

you.

It was a declared intention of theps. ple of the United States, when they admed our prefent confliction, "to form more perfect union." An important jeft indeed. The deliberate voice of people is commonly the voice of rainthe voice of the people night thereign be attended to. Union, formed uper geonine Republican principles and tim of our political inflictutions, by combine our fleength, will have a powerful maincy in a time of war or reduce an unrula able enemy to terms of Juffice, and then effabilithment of transmilians and issue effablishment of tranquility; and input to fecure the bleffings of equal libery a

the prefent and future generations.

Fellow Cinicens!

It is my forcere and orders with mil. have a firong perfusion in my own aid, that wildom and publick (pirit will gui-yon in all your deliberations and decibes will endeavour (esfonably to difeatch fed befinefs as you hall lay before me doing this festion, and at all times, to support true dignity of this Commonwealth, is the flation in which I have the honour of he ing placed, by a rigilant attention to the fential do ties.

SAMUEL ADAMS Communitiealib of Maffachufetti. Bestan, May 31, 1794.

After the Scoate withdrew, the Speci

Welles. Titcomb, Todor, Marios, and

The Speech was also read in the Some and with the papers accompanying, were committed to Hun. Messer, Dane and Bedbury, with fuch at the House may join, a confider and report; the House concern except in the commitment of the Sound and Meller, Saunders and Little, and De Enflie, were inined.

ON, or about the 1.5 day of May 15, LEVI WARD, an indented 801, absconded from my service. All perfer on my account, as they would avoid it penalty of the law.

Chefterfield, Jane 2, 1794

To be feld, a convenient on they flight fanding at the fourth end of Hadle flight subset methodicks of almost covery had a mounted — Alfo, a five years leaf of bout half an acre of land-faid but of bout half an acre of land-faid but of be fold at public wender at Lemuel Warer's. Innhelder, in faid Hadley, on the 30th it.

if not fower dispersed of.

ALSO, a Likely young JACE ASS, a
be fald or let for the feafon.

Enquire of
JARIB WHITE

Amberft, June 4, 1794.

A LL Perfort indebted to the fablication for the use of bit SEED HORSE, at requested to make speedy payment. EDMUND LAZELL

Cammington, Jane 10, 1794.
CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COT. TON AND LINEN RAGS.

NORTHAMPTON. A Gredeman who arrived here on Sa-day evening laft, from New York, has noted or with a Paper of the 3d inft. m which we have extracted the follow-

intelligence. NEW-YORK, Jone 3. NEW YORK, 106 3.

By the arrival of the thin James, Capt.

ovard, after a palling of 37 days from

though, we have received London Pa
ra as late as the 3th of April; from which

following Diclaratina is extracted.

ECLARATION OF THE KING OF PRESIA, TO THE GERMAN EM PIRE ON HIS SECESSION FOOM THE PRESENT CONTINENTAL

THE PREMENT CONTINENTIAL CONFEDERACY. The priced being arrived in which his limits Mijelly is forced to differentiate that the preferst war, high bither to be some the effect of the preferst war, high bither to be some the effect of the preferst war. mehanters and pure particular, on account, disconfideration of what is owing by Majily, to the preferration of his own halfy, to the welfare of his Subjects, is Majety thinks it particularly his dety by before their Highneffes the Co-ner of the German Empire, the preal mes of the German Empire, the real

one and the fuch a refolution.

At the time when the French nation, in conformate delution of imaginary liemindated out only diffolyed every tie of ill order amongst themselves, but also distinct the subversion of the repose and Here of other Nations, by the intruducof their Anarchic Horrors, and in fect. d already fallen in an houlife manner on the territories of his Imperial Maen terminate of his imperial was-pr, and of the German Empire, as were strate them, His Majelty thought pro-renante his just arms with those of his mid Majelty, & afterwards, with those the whole German Empire, and those of deligive enterprizes of a deligious com, and to reflore peace and happines; code as guilters as highly endangered to. This object was ever the guide of earns of his Majetty down to this preman, in proportions as the manners of the rends injuncted, and the danger of all leading became more imminent. The minuthis Majedy to fet a boundary a-find his impleyatoreous of ill-fortune on a Gaman Territories, were, it is true, at that proportioned to the danger, but coexceeded the utmost of his abilities. ca exceeded the utmost of his abilities. he was not a war with a civilized na-

on, and well disciptined armies, but a war th a delitious and never diminishing rum of men, with a highly populous nauckthem-1 fet of men who did no Park nece—1 fet of ven who did not ab until for eithery, but who fought, fet, fend, and the polifon of their per identifiars, to fubvert the whole foliated of German.

To opode this almost unconquerable eng, the king, on his part, brought into the thing of the thing the control of the contr

Troops; with these has his Majelly whated even until this third campaign. minion, even until third companya, afteresty imaginable oblitacle, far from Pamian Duminions, amidit already install lands, excels of despress of the cultain of life, and almost insupportable

pence. Relides these unparallelled efforts, His Auter their unparallelled efforts, His light has made to the Common caufe e 17 polishle factifice which the National ragh of Froffis would permit; nor has thefirted no expote even his facted Per-t, and the Princes of his family, to even these the second princes of the family, to even the princes of the family, to even the princes of the family, to even the princes of the family. danger by which the repose & fafery of riman could be conquered from the e-eur. For this object alone was for much utiliableed been spilt—for this, such ense steafures drained from his domin in Such a war must proceed from his domain on. Such a war must meetherly have an exhausted his refources than those of the Powers whose dominions lay more stigones to the scene of helicity; and as his Majethy fell into an absolute imposition of the stigones of the scene of helicity; and the history of the scene of the scene of helicity is an absolute imposition. thility of taking any longer that active a from his own means, without utterly

string is own means, without otterns infinglis own dominions, and entirely handing the property of his Su' jett. Hadded with a patrionic hope of be subtlement with a patrionic hope of be the fill to lend help and protection hat with increased force, to the Ger-22 Rapine; and to be coahled to do this, mental into a negociation with the Con-trite fowers, proposing certain arrange-anto them, the principal points of which the before the payment of a fubfedy to him, should not the fubfishence of the greatput of the Pruffian army should be proonly the Empire in general; and and a final a final Plan thou'd be concluded thatt, that the Six Anterior Circle. the Empire, who lay mild experied to daninferer, thould be charged provisionally the lumining of the fame; and it was declared to the Diet of the Empire, the Circles nectared to the Diet of the Empire, and the Circles above mentioned, that in the their frank and free proposals were not

with every requisition relative to the fab-titiance of the Profilan Troops which de intance of the Premian Frops which de-pended upon him, and fommoned an im-nediate Congress of the Six Circles. His Majethy entertained a just expectation, that smaler good confequences would every where have flowed from his Partiotic inwhere have flowed from his Patriotic introutions, and his hard-earned meris in his
former defence of the whole Empire.
Every retrofpect feemed to confirm their
hopes; on one fide, the pall afforded the
shopes; no none fide, the pall afforded the
domonthing picture of the dreadfol torrent of an all fubrering Enemy; on the
other, the noble and heroic fland of the
Pruffian Army, and the immense facrifices of
the Blood of his Warriors, and the
Pruffiares of his dominions, anade by the
magnanimity of His Pruffian Myjeffy.
Even then that army was thanding on the
banks of the Rhine, the Rollwark of the
whole Empire, and to which the Enemy
did not dare to penetrate; but the fubfifiance of that Army, undertaken by the
whole Empire, was the fale condition under which it in longer; rould be effective, whole Empire, was the fale condition under which it no longer sould be effective, and which the physical impossibility of Profits alone bearing the borthen, did sholotely oblige Profits to infish spon. Was it acceded to, fo as the factor afforded, the confolitory prospect of His Majefty acting with the beautiful of His Majefty acting with that known alacrity—that well proved fidelity, in the defence of the Empire, and the protection of its Conflitution, to the atmost of his power? But every Impartial otimot of his power? But escry Imparial Oblerver might have easily anticipated the confequences of the refusal of the required subditance, and the required subditance, and the required subditance, and the required subditance. The might the over-powerful & delirious. Enemy ravage, uncontrooled, throughough the Empire, and with plandering and murderous hands, subditalled and unlimited, heard dozen the German. their Hughandry. bear down the Germans, their Hufbandry, all Law, Order and Property, fubvert with antichical abominations, the Conflictions of more Imperial States, annihilate Princes and Nobles, crafe the Temples of Religion and drive from the hearts of Germans their natural love of virtue and order by the aidof the feductive allurements of licention nels, and the precepts of an unfeeling immorality.

All thefe and fimiliar observations, fo

fingle and for obvious as they were, did, nevertheless not forceed in bringing the arrangement fur the fobfiffance of arrangement for the inhibitance of the army to a just foocacluson. This propofal was, hefides this, fufficiently connected with a nother aurangement which his Majeth ad defigned to offer the Confederate Powers, by which it did not feem good to his Imperial Majethy to comply with, which other States this All to an energy of the control itates dad alfo ant approve.

States did allo and approve, Moreover, this propofal gave rife to an exception, which, after to many and merications of allows, forch unperallelled faceifaces, which his Mijelly had already made, he, in trath, had no reason to expect, and on which his Mijelly, not without much forces. As the state of the more mach forces to the state of the forrow, finds it his daty to make fome remarks.

The fummining of the fix circles, by the elector of Meniz, has been represented as irregular, though in fact it is firstly conflictational. Measures there were pro-posed precifely contradictory to the negociations for the (whiftance, and the unive fal arming of the Peafants was refolved on, though it is plain, that fuch a meafate is sain-efficient as dangerous, and complexity ad verfe to the object proposed—Inefacient against an enemy who press forward in a male with an infanity of Fore, approved Tactics, and a numerous Attillery.—Danl'actics, and a numerons Artillery gerous, because, when the Prafant is atmed and brought away from his ordinary course of life, the enemy may eafily become his mil danger as feducer, and finally adverte to the object propoled, because such an ar-ment is wholly incompatible with the ope-rations and subsittance of discipsined armies. The reasons, which flowed from the most fincere conviction of his Mulefly have been represented in the most adjourned lors; and the most false and spandatous mo rives have been attributed to him for his differe to this measure; -and, in order to prevent the arrangement of the foblitance, projects of extending his dominions, of fecularizing ecolefishical Territories, and of apprelling the Empire, have been re-moured to have been by him in contempla-tion; and of which his Majetty's known Patriotifm, and acknowledged virtues will form the bell contradiction ill form the belt contradiction.
After what is part, every hope of the

Sublishmen being acceded in, being now va-nished. HIS MALE TY DOES NOW RENOUNCE THE SAME, AND AL. large fam of ratform money for feveral ref-SO EVERY RESOLUTION OF THE fels she had taken, and befides had ordered EMPIRE, AND OF THE CIRCLES 21 prizes into port. A private expedition.

arceded to by the Engeror, His Maj-fly RELATIVE THERETO.—HIS MA-would be compelled to withdraw the great elegant of part of his Troops, and to leave the Em. | IESTY HAS, THEREFORE, TAKEN | Burriaghe result of which was now known. The inhabitants of the His of France were the part of his Troops, and to leave the Em. | THE RESOLUTION NO LONGER | The inhabitants of the His of France were the part of the part of the His of France were the part of the His of France were the part of the part of the His of France were the part of the His of F ed part of his Troops, and to leave the Earlier Comments to the Comments to the Comments of th

At the fame time that his Majetty finds himfelf compelled to withdraw a portion of his troops from the defence of those flates. for which they have already combated with 6 much glory, he expresses the most earnest wither, that those consequences he has above alluded to, may not take place, but that the exertions of his Imperial Management jefty, and of the Empire, may eventually nfore both a full indemnity, and a gener al and honorable peace. To his Majest remains the just confolation, and perma To his Majelty neat glory of having, on his part, made fuch factifices to the defence and fafety of the Emperor in the preferat awful criffs, as certainly few States in Burope, or mem-bers of the Germanic Body, could, without much beliration, have refolved or Berlin, March 13, 1794-

From numerous accounts which we have

received by the above strival, we refer our reader to the following COMPENDIUM:
Our accounts confidently flate—That the Breft fleet did absolutely confid of 40 fail of the line-viz 6, which escaped th vigilance of Earl Howe, gone to America; 6 put to fea, and fleered W. S. W. March 21; and 22 at Breft March 26. That the garrifon at Jerfey had been rein-forced, apprehentions of an immediate at-tack on which had formewhat fublided. That it was expected Manbenge was the first object of attack by the combined armies, for which purpose troops were marching daily, but roads and weather were had. That a total partition of poor Polind was rummered to be in agitation in which case the virtuous Staniflans Augustus was to go to Rome, but not believed. That the constof Munich, and the Bavarian flates, are at of Minnich, and the Baygran takes, are at variance, on account of the extra contingent.— That the British envoy, at COPENHADEN having been treated very illiberally in a public paper, bad demanded the projection of the printer; in confequence the printer was immediately fummaned before the council of flate for an investigation by the recom

mendation of count Betnitorff, which had

excited the highest pitch of public curi

WHITESTOWN, May 31. By a gentleman of undoubted veracity romOntario county, we are informed, that Gov. Simone, immediately on receiving the talk delivered by Lord Darchester to the Indians, went to Niagara and ordered four companies of British 1 100ps to pro ceed to the rapids of the Miami River, and there erect a fort, which is now building: to induce the Indians to continue at war with the United States—in which it is fail be in likely to fuceed, —This information is confirmed by a foldier who lately artived in Ontorio county from among the Indians : he was taken a prifoner at the de-feat of St. Clair, and tempined with the Indians till a thort time fince, when he was purchased of them by Gov. Simcoe, and fet at liberty. He forther adds, that the militia of Peonfylvania, to the number of four hundred, were bufily employed in erefting a fort at Prifeeil. Both forts are

S'A L E M, May 17.
Capt. Wallis, from Ferrol, in Spain, informs, that the ariens! at that place took fire about the middle of February; that it hap-pened there was very little wind, other-wife it must have been wholly consumed, rogether with feerest thips of the line and frigues in dock, and the town itself; and that it was not completely extinguished, under 24 hours; and the damage of this partial fire was differently estimated, from apprehended on futpicion.

Capt. George Crowninshield, jun. arriv-

fuid to be in-great forwardness.

ed bere, laft week, from Calcotta, which be ea nere, just week, from Cascotta, which he left last December. He construs the actions we have had, of the great fuccets of French privateers in that quatter. The enthusiasm which actuates the French in Europe, operates upon them as powerfully in Alia; their privateers make no calculations on the inequality of force, but attack and conquer a la mode de la revolution. A Dutch Indiaman of 40 guns was taken by a privateer brig-the men throwing them-felves into the water, and fwimming to the thip with their cuttaffes in their mouths, & hourding her on all quarters. One priva-teer of the Isle of France arrived with a

apprehensive of a vifit, in their turn, from the English, and were preparing to receive them controudly. Great natural obstacles -vait quantities of ordinance powder-mill in the illand-forges for hearing float -and men burning with partionism and military ardor-such were their means of

NORTHAMPTON, Jane 11. Many extracts have been given on the fubject of the King of Profit's defection.

but no certainty of his having actually withdraum from the combination was betote received, for authoric documents on
which important circumfrance—a circumwhich important circumstrance—a circumstrance which it is supposed will derange the plans, and controls the councils, if not wholly defeat the infernal fubjrgating schemes of the combination of despots fee New-York bead.

fee New York head.

Among the paffingers, which arrived a New York, do the 4th inft. in the find Samfan, is that celebrated Divine, Republican Politician, and tenowned Philosopher, Dr. JOSEPH PRIESTLY.

A letter from a gentleman of respectabil-ity in England, mentions, "That in the coorde of this femmer, a Congress of rich and learned Jews is to meet at Amsterdam, for the purpose of agitating this question, Whether Jesus Christ east the premised Messas ?"
We hear that John Quiney Adams, Esq.:

a fon of the Vice Prefident, is appointed Relident Minister at the Hague, in the place

On the 25th ult. at 12 o'clock at night, departed this life, that truly virtuous, pro-dent and beroit veteran, GENERAL EM-This intrepid commander was on the point of bringing his forces to an effective operation, and of opening his batteries which had been excelled during two months clofe fiege and regular advances, when he was inddealy attacked with a vio-lent flock of an applexy, and expired a ter a few convultions, to the great grief of every real friend to the honor and prof-perity of the United States.

## SETH WRIGHT.

Has from the larget arrival, at New York, felected a general affortment of DRY GOODS, which are now ready for fale at his Store in Northampton, nearly at the fame price they cao be obtained for by restill Bofton or New-York.

DEWTER of all kinds, Brafs Kettles, do. 8 by 6, 9 by 7 Window Glafe.

20d. 10d. and 4d. Nails, Swedes, Ruffis and Jerfey Iron, German Sizel, a general affortment of Hard Ware.

White Lead, Spanish Brown, Sprice Yellow, Spanish White, Verdignic, Camwood, Logwood, Fusick, Allum, Oil of Vitrol, Roman do, Natganl, Jack Cards, Prefs Paper.

A quantity of Loaf and Lump Sugar,—alfo a few hhds. of the best St. Croix Rum, which will be disposed of very low, by the had, or bbl.

THE Surfaction have been appointed.
THE Surfaction have been appointed.
Executor of the left Will and Teffament of HURAM MARSHAL, late of Northampton, deceased, and taken upon myfelf the truft, and have given bonds as naving any demands on the faid Horam's effate are requefted to exhibit the fame-and those erfons, who are indebted to faid effate

ate requested to make immediate payment.
WILLIAM POMEROY, Executor. Northampton, Jane 11, 1704-

Northampton, June 11, 1704.

A Wednijda night 15 fee 28th ulti-wast
plan from the Subferiber, 1 fee of flavor
of Curtains, work'd with deep blar, from
blue, and white—1 Chris'd Lines Shirt—
1 face Cettes da—3 Sheets, 2 woithout any
mark, t marked E. B. 1 pair of blue and cubite Cotton Stockings—a number of other articles. Should any person have an opporarticles. Should any perfon have an appor-tunity to learn subere thefe articles are, and will return them, and the Thief or Thieses, which or without 3 new made sconners, Stirts, which areast with them, fall he en-ticled to 5 Dellars remand.

TOR CLARK.

Northampton, June 3, 1794

BROKE into the inclosure of the Subferiber, the first inst. a fortel HORSE col; two years old, with a long tail. The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHNKING.

Gofhen, May 20, 1794.

TAKEN up by the Subferiber on Saturday Left, 5 SHEEP, no artificial mark, nothern. The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges, and take them

ELIPHALET PHELPS. Northampton, June 3, 1794.

whose measures have been to undermine the basis of government, and render as once more a prey to the miseries of dif-union, loss of credit, anarchy and confounion, loss of credit, abareny and confu-fion.—Let us boldly reprimated the min who has been bonored with our fuffrages; and if he continues incorrigible, let us withdraw from him our confidence, and place it where we may reasonably hope, it will not be sported with, or abused.

As occasion offers, I shall forther addrefs you on a fubject which alike concersemand govermental interference, the

A CITIZEN. PROCEEDINGS

LIEUSLATURE of MASSACHUSETTS.
WEDNESDAY, May 28.

In all thy ways acknowledge bim, and be all direct in path.
At foot o'clock P. M. the two branches again mer, and the Senate having counted the return of votes for Senators and Counfellors, they informed the Hoofe that there were a number of vacancies, by reason of deficiencies in the elections ; whereupon they met in Convention. The House of Representatives.
The assay, May 29.
The committee appointed for the purpose

of counting and afcertaining the votes of the people of this Commonwealth, for Gorernour, and Lieutenant Governour, reported, that His Honor SAMUEL ADMS, ed, that His Honor SAMUEL ADMAS, Eig. was eleded Governour of this Com-monwealth for the year enfuing, by a targe majority of latinges.—He was in the pre-fecce of the two Hones immediately de-clared elected, and was qualified agreeably to the preferiptions of the Conflictution That no choice had been made by the people of Lieutenant Governoor, and that the four persons having the highest number of pre of Lieutenant Covernour, and the Lamantines of any persons having the highest number of area preparatory for the creen. They worte were, Hon. Samuel Adams, Mojes Citts.

pers and communications which lates votes were, rion, samuel damu, Nojet Gitt, Naibaniel Gerham, and Elbridge Gerry, Elqu. whereupon the House proceeded to the election of two of the Candidates to beg for up to the Hon. Senate; and the Hon-

The Senate, by message, informed the Hoofe, that by an unanimous vote they had chofen the Hon. MOSES GILL, Efq. Lienrepart Governour of this Commonwealth for the year enfuing.

Faloay, May 30.

The two Houses went into Convention in the Representatives. Chamber, stocking purpose of choosing nine Counsellow to advise the Governour in the Executive part of Government—When the following gentle-men were chosen, viz. Hon. Azar Orne, Oliver Wendell, Thomas Duefee, Eleazer

Brooks, William Shepard, Samuel Baker Nathaniel Wells, Stephen Metcaif, Tompfor J. Skinner, Efgrs.

SATURDAY, May gi. A committee was appointed to take into confideration the flate of the militia, and determine whether fome confideration through not be allowed them for the extrabutthens laid on them, and to report a fyftem for that purpole; this com-mittee was also directed to consider the

militis law at large,
His Honour the Lieutenant Governous

A joint committee was appointed to wait on his Excellency the Governour and inform him that the two branches of the Legillatine are projecteding to buffeeligh, and are ready to receive any communications his Excellence when the history are proposed to the control of the contr

Excellency may think proper to make.

A letter came from the Senate from the
Hon. Nathaniel Wells, Efg. declining a feat in the Council.

The committee appointed to wait on his

Excellency, reported that he would attend mmediately.

Both branches then affembled in the

following SPELECH: